

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

ANTONIO JULIUS BRADLEY, SR,

Plaintiff,

v.

BRANDON MIRES, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. C22-5806-JHC-SKV

PRETRIAL SCHEDULING ORDER

This is a 42 U.S.C. § 1983 prisoner civil rights action. Defendants have filed an answer to Plaintiff's complaint. Accordingly, the Court hereby establishes the following pretrial schedule:

(1) Discovery

All discovery shall be completed by **August 1, 2025**. Service of responses to interrogatories, requests for production, and requests for admissions, and the taking of depositions, shall be completed by this date. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure require that responses to discovery requests be served within thirty (30) days after service. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(b)(2), 34(b)(2)(A), 36(a)(3). The serving party, therefore, must serve his/her discovery requests at least thirty (30) days before the deadline in order to allow the other party time to answer.

1 (2) Dispositive Motions

2 Any dispositive motion shall be filed and served on or before **September 1, 2025**. Pursuant
3 to LCR 7(b), any argument being offered in support of a motion shall be submitted as a part of the
4 motion itself and not in a separate document. The motion shall include in its caption (immediately
5 below the title of the motion) a designation of the date the motion is to be noted for consideration
6 upon the Court's motion calendar. Dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration on a date
7 no earlier than 28 days after filing. LCR 7(d)(4).

8 All briefs and affidavits in opposition to any motion shall be filed and served pursuant to
9 the requirements of Rule 7 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and LCR 7. The party making
10 a motion may file and serve a reply to the opposing party's briefs and affidavits. Any reply brief
11 shall also be filed and served pursuant to the requirements of Rule 7 of the Federal Rules of Civil
12 Procedure and LCR 7.

13 Defendants are reminded that they **MUST** serve a *Rand* notice, in a separate document,
14 concurrently with motions to dismiss and motions for summary judgment so that *pro se* prisoner
15 plaintiffs will have fair, timely and adequate notice of what is required of them in order to oppose
16 those motions. *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 941 (9th Cir. 2012). The Ninth Circuit has set forth
17 model language for such notices:

18 A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of
19 Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case.

20 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary
21 judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no
22 genuine issue of material fact – that is, if there is no real dispute about any
23 fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for
summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will
end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary
judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn
testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead,
you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to

interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradict the facts shown in the defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial.

Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added). Defendants who fail to file and serve the required *Rand* notice on the plaintiff may have their motion stricken from the Court's calendar with leave to re-file.

(3) Joint Pretrial Statement

The parties are advised that a due date for filing a Joint Pretrial Statement may be established at a later date pending the outcome of any dispositive motions.

(4) Proof of Service and Sanctions

All motions, pretrial statements and other filings shall be accompanied by proof that such documents have been served upon counsel for the opposing party or upon any party acting *pro se*. The proof of service shall show the day and manner of service and may be by written acknowledgment of service, by certificate of a member of the bar of this Court, by affidavit of the person who served the papers, or by any other proof satisfactory to the Court. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Order can result in dismissal/default judgment or other appropriate sanctions.

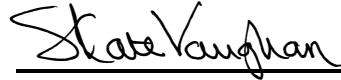
(5) Junior Attorneys

The Court encourages opportunities for junior attorneys and Rule 9 licensed legal interns (accompanied and supervised by a more experienced attorney) to appear and argue in Court. Requests for leave for Rule 9 interns to argue in Court will be freely granted, and the Court may

1 permit multiple attorneys to argue for one party if this creates an opportunity for junior attorneys
2 to participate.

3 (6) The Clerk of Court is directed to send a copy of this Order to Plaintiff and to counsel
4 for Defendants.

5 Dated this 13th day of May, 2025.

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8 S. KATE VAUGHAN
9 United States Magistrate Judge
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